

A VERY NICE PROFESSOR

By M. QUAD

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When Professor Watson took the stage at Ellsworth to ride over to Diamondville the innkeeper liked his looks and talk. He hadn't been in the village a day when we all liked his looks and talk. He was a little, roly poly man of fifty and gave out that he was a professor of metaphysics in a New England college. His age was about fifty, and he carried a smile on his face that would have pulled a crocus out of the ground a month ahead of time.

In Diamondville lived the Widow Steadman. She was forty years old and well off. She was being courted by the town constable, who was an old bachelor. It was said they were engaged, but the arrival of the very nice professor wrought a change. In a week he had made her acquaintance and was calling on her. In a fortnight the nose of the town constable was out of joint. The professor appeared to be in the best of health, but he claimed that metaphysics had broken him down and that he had come to the village for rest.

The constable was called stupid as an officer—good hearted, but stupid. We hadn't sized him up correctly as to the stupid part. As soon as he discovered that he was being thrown down he began to study the professor. He wrote to half a dozen colleges and was told that they had never heard of the man. By accident he got hold of a paper that put him on the right trail. He went up to the city and had a talk with the police.

One June day the stage from the railroad rolled in, and its cargo consisted of eleven women. They might have been said to be of all ages, sexes and colors. As the vehicle halted at the inn Professor Watson sat on the veranda. He was put under arrest by a detective and the constable as he sat, but he got on his feet and raised his hat eleven different times to the eleven females. Some cried out at sight of him, some smiled, and some shed tears. After replacing his hat the professor shook hands with the eleven, beginning at the head of the line and saying:

"My dear, your name is Hannah, if I remember, and though your call is unexpected, you are nevertheless welcome."

Then he took up the case of Jane, Betty, Mary, and so on. Every woman there was his wife, and a wife he had abandoned, and yet he carried that smile and his nerve right through it. He was taken to jail, and the jailer said he was one of the nicest men he ever met. The officers had a case against him bigger than a house. He had practiced bigamy for twenty years. He had married girls, spinsters, widows and old women. One of the victims was sixty-five years old. He had got money from some of them, but it didn't seem as if that was his motive. As he explained it:

"Why, I just fell in love, and she fell in love, and we were married. Really, I didn't know I had married so many."

And when the women were asked to explain they answered:

"Why, he's such a very, very nice man that we couldn't help it. He's just too sweet for anything."

And, would you believe it, the Widow Steadman, who would have made the twelfth, was the first one to send him a bouquet and her sympathies after he had been locked up!

The professor hadn't gone far afield. He had done all his marrying within a radius of 200 miles. He had made a nice, kind husband while it lasted. He had painted kitchen floors, washed dishes and whitewashed cellars. Yes, the officers thought they had him dead to rights, but they soon learned to the contrary. Only one woman out of the eleven was willing to swear against the man. The county had the whole gang on its hands to lodge and board.

The wife who was willing to do it was an old maid and so bony and homely as to excite general remark. For a time she was forced to send the little man to a place where the dogs couldn't bite him. None of the ten others would speak to her. She was sent for by the professor. When she had arrived at the jail, determined that his cajolery should not move her, he held out his arms to her and said:

"Birdie, you can't find it in your heart to do it. You are too noble and generous. If I hadn't seen the nobility of your character in your face I should never have trusted my happiness in your keeping."

She believed him and fell on his shoulder and wept. When the trial was at last called not one of the eleven was complainant. When put on the stand as witnesses they were no good. They perjured themselves, and they wriggled and twisted and made all sorts of excuses for the man, and the jury had to strain a point to convict him. He got a sentence to prison for one year, and before being taken to prison he had interviews with the eleven in succession, and to each one he said:

"Never mind, darling. Three years will soon pass away, and then we will be with each other again, to part never more."

And the constable didn't marry the Widow Steadman. She said he wasn't even a little bit nice and that it was none of his business how many wives the very, very nice Professor Watson had.

Elections in Portugal.

Lisbon, Sept. 1.—Complete returns from the recent parliamentary elections with the exception of such as were invalidated by fraud or otherwise, show the following results: Ministerials, 90; Monarchists, in opposition, 40; Republicans, 14. This is a Republican gain.

ATTACK MADE ON CHOATE

Attempts to Drive Him From Bar Association

CHARGED WITH VIOLATING

Professional Confidence—Said to Have Accepted Bribe of \$50,000—Also Declared to Have Used Wrongfully Other Money.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 1.—Charges that Joseph H. Choate of New York, former ambassador from the United States to Great Britain, has been guilty of the violation of the constitution of the American Bar association in a failure to uphold the honor of the profession of the law, and a petition that he be expelled were presented to the American Bar association yesterday and referred to the committee on grievances. The charges and petition were filed by James R. Watts of New York, through



JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

his attorney, George W. Chanley of this city, a member of the bar association.

The charges allege that Mr. Choate "has violated the confidence of his clients, James R. Watts and wife; that he has violated the canons and ethics of the American Bar association, has been guilty of divers and many offenses, in violation of good morals, fair dealing and has brought dishonor and disgrace upon the American Bar association of the United States of America."

The first charge has to do with certain litigation entrusted to Mr. Choate and his associates in the firm of Everts, Choate & Beaman of New York City, and in an associate partnership with Treadwell Cleveland.

In 1885, Watts engaged the firm of Everts, Choate & Beaman to bring suit against Walter Weston and Alfred Weston for \$350,000 damages. This suit was filed. The petition alleges that not long afterward he was in the office of Mr. Choate and an attorney, in which this attorney, representing Weston brothers, offered to Treadwell Cleveland, Choate's "trial attorney," the sum of \$50,000 to compromise the case.

Mr. Watts now says in his petition to the bar association that he believes his law suit was "sold out or thrown away."

Only nominal damages were granted, the sum, in fact, being six cents.

Other charges relate to an alleged wrongful appropriation of \$750, collected by the firm of Everts, Choate & Beaman for Mrs. James R. Watts, and the alleged wrongful retention of notes for \$3,000 against solvent parties placed in the hands of Mr. Choate's firm to bring suit for \$25,000, alleged to have been wrongfully in the possession of Walter Weston in 1885.

Mr. Choate is also taxed with the alleged failure of his firm to account for about \$1,000 collected by a receiver for the sale of certain business.

The last charge is with reference to a suit in 1887 of Watts vs. Samuel B. Alger in the New York supreme court for collection of certain claims amounting to about \$2,000, in which Mr. Watts claims to have lost a part of his money because of the alleged negligence of the firm of which Choate was the head.

FOR BABY'S SAKE USE



Then his skin will be free from itching, chafing, scaling, rashes, and all soreness. The original and best baby powder. For twenty years Comfort Powder has been considered the standard of perfection by thousands of New England physicians, nurses, and mothers who use no other.

Look for the name E. S. SYKES on every box. None genuine without it.



Defy Hot Weather

For those who suffer from heat, exhaustion, insomnia, poor stomachs or weak bowels, life during hot weather is made worth living by using a little genuine

Sanfords Ginger

in the form of ginger soda, lemonade, milk-shake, egg-nog or tea. Delicious, refreshing and always healthful. Taken hot, Sanfords Ginger stops cramps, pains, colds, chills and dangerous summer ills, quiets the nerves and promotes natural sleep.

A dash of Sanfords Ginger in puddings, custards, ice creams and other desserts, lends a new snap and richness to the flavor. Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere. Look for the Owl Trade Mark, lest you get a cheap, worthless or even dangerous substitute.

JUDGE PARKER MAKES REPLY.

He Answers Mr. Roosevelt's Criticism of Supreme Court.

New York, Sept. 1.—Ex-Judge Alton R. Parker, who wrote the prevailing opinion of the court of appeals of New York in the "bake shop case," mentioned in his recent address to the Colorado legislature, in which the former president criticized the supreme court of the United States, made the following statement yesterday in defense of the supreme court:

"It is safe to assert that the attack upon the supreme court of the United States by Mr. Roosevelt in his address to the legislature of Colorado will not be approved by the bench and bar and thoughtful people of the country, who appreciate the importance of the judiciary in our governmental system and the necessity for a continuance of the existing confidence in and affection for our courts."

"It happens that in the case of People vs. Lockner, referred to in the address as the 'bake shop case,' the prevailing opinion of the court of appeals of this state was written by myself, with concurring opinions by Judges Gray and Vann."

"Judges O'Brien and Bartlett wrote dissenting opinions; so that in all five opinions were written in the court of appeals, showing the appreciation by that court of the fact that the question was a very close one, about which minds might differ; indeed, this fact was made very prominent in the interesting debates around the consultation table, as well as in the opinions written."

"The history of this case indicates how narrow was the dividing line between upholding and rejecting the statute. The trial judge held the statute constitutional, the appellate division affirmed his decision by a vote of three to two, and the court of appeals affirmed the decision of the appellate division by a vote of four to three. The supreme court of the United States reversed the court of appeals by a vote of five to four."

"Every judge in every court gave to this important question his best effort, which is strongly evidenced by the differences of view of the members in the several courts. That fact should be quite sufficient to protect the greatest court in the world from offensive criticism from any source and especially from one who heretofore manifested his dissatisfaction with a department of government which was performing the independent functions conferred upon it by the constitution, so as to neither encroach upon its co-ordinate departments of government, nor to allow them to encroach upon it."

ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.

Socialist Speaker in Copenhagen in a Critical Mood.

Copenhagen, Sept. 1.—Former President Roosevelt came in for a raking incidental to the anti-militarism discussion yesterday in the Socialist congress. Several speakers turned their guns on the American, the most bitter attack being made by George Ledebour, a Socialist member of the German Reichstag, who described him as a "political drummer." Among other things Herr Ledebour said:

"He has forgotten that he represents a democratic nation, whose existence was due to a revolution. Shame on him for joining the British rulers against Egyptian patriots!"

CZARINA MUCH IMPROVED

Her Health Surprises Her Visitors

THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS

Is Growing Stouter—Careful Watch During Stay in Hesse—All Russians at Friedberg Watched by the Police.

Friedberg, Hesse, Sept. 1.—Emperor Nicholas and Empress Alexandra who arrived here Tuesday appeared in excellent health yesterday. The empress surprised those who saw her, for though she has long been described as being in ill health and came here to take the curative waters, her cheeks are full and have much color, her majesty talks with animation. The emperor appears to be growing stouter. He trod about the castle grounds yesterday wearing a sack suit of tweed and a derby hat and with his hands thrust into his trousers' pockets. One hundred and ninety-two soldiers are on guard duty at the castle and 34 sentries are posted in the neighborhood.

Many Russians who have been stopping at Naumburg have left the place because they were annoyed by the surveillance of the Russian police. All arrivals at the resort are compelled to submit to an examination of their baggage. The castle is crowded, its 140 rooms being hardly sufficient to accommodate the royal visitors and their followers.

CONSCRIPTION FOR BRITAIN.

High Military Expert Forsakes Volunteer Theory.

London, Sept. 1.—Lord Escher, one of the leading authorities in the British army and heretofore a consistent supporter of the volunteer system, in an article printed yesterday, says he feels that the days of the volunteer are numbered and that the time has come for compulsory enlistment in the army. The lack of necessary recruits for the territorial force, which Minister of War Haldane established on the advice of Lord Escher, is responsible for his lordship's change of view.

NO CHOLERA IN BERLIN.

The Official Announcement Is Made by the Authorities.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—It was officially announced yesterday that the medical authorities had established definitely by bacteriological examination that no case of cholera existed in this city. The nine suspected cases that caused much uneasiness Tuesday have been diagnosed as maladies. There were no new cases in the suburb of Spandau.

KOREAN ALIENS UNDISTURBED.

Japanese Administration to Make No Change in Status of Foreigners.

Seoul, Korea, Sept. 1.—The consular resident here were officially notified yesterday that all administrative affairs concerning the foreign settlements, with the exception of the police arrangements, should remain unchanged for the present.

MAY EXPEL RELIGIOUS ORDERS.

Portugal, It Is Reported, Will Undertake a Thorough Investigation.

New York, Sept. 1.—A cable dispatch to the Sun from Lisbon says: The prime minister, according to reports, has ordered a rigorous inquiry to be made in connection with all religious orders in the country. It is reported that he has directed that particular attention be paid to the foreign orders, which have not been established according to law. The members of these orders, it is stated, will be expelled from the country.

P. Augustus Heinze Married.

New York, Sept. 1.—At a dinner given last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fritz Augustus Heinze announced his marriage yesterday to Mrs. Bernice Henderson, an actress. Their engagement was recently published.

Worms
Hundreds of children and adults have worms, but are not for other diseases. The symptoms are—indigestion, with a variable appetite; foot longest effective breath; hard and full belly with occasional griping pains about the navel; eyes heavy and dull; itching of the nose; starting during sleep; fever; and often in children, convulsions.

TRUE'S ELIXIR
Is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use since 1851, is purely vegetable, harmless and effective. Where no worms are present it acts as a tonic, and corrects the condition of the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels. A positive cure for Constipation and biliousness, and a valuable remedy in all the common complaints of children. Price 30 cts. Ask your druggist for it.

Dr. J. F. TRUE & Co., Auburn, Me.
Special treatment for Tape Worms, Pin Worms, etc.

Just a Reminder
that for pimples, blackheads and other blemishes of the complexion

Glenn's Sulphur Soap
is the best remedy. It clears the complexion and cures skin diseases. All druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

PRESIDENT TAFT LAYS CORNER STONE

Lauds Y. M. C. A. and Announces He Will Continue to Keep Beverly Summer Home.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 1.—In laying the corner stone of the new Y. M. C. A. building here yesterday, President Taft officially announced that Beverly would continue to be the summer capital of the country "at any rate" for two years more.

The president worked hard at the cornerstone. The block of granite measured three by four feet and not an ounce of mortar had been spread on the foundation when he took up the silver trowel. He worked in silence for nearly five minutes and then with a somewhat reddened face, he looked up and inquired:

"Where's the mason? Where's my boss?"

Everyone laughed and the mason stepped forward. He gave some directions, but he did not offer to relieve the chief mason of the trowel and Mr. Taft resumed his job. When he had applied the last of the cement, the mason smoothed off the edges and the stone was lowered to its place. To make his service thorough, the president seized hold of the granite block and helped swing it into the foundation.

Mr. Taft said in part:

"It is a great pleasure for me to take part in the ceremony of dedicating a building that I believe sincerely will contribute greatly to the comfort, the welfare and the building of good character in the young men of Beverly. It has fallen to my lot to take part in the dedication of buildings like this the world over."

It serves a great many purposes, but the one that impresses me as the most useful in the furnishing of a Christian club to young men at a time when the devil is very near and will get them if he can. It is in their idle moments that they contract the habits that lead them downward, and it is in their leisure that they can make their character what it ought to be; and under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. numbers of young men who would go down into the gutter are not rescued from there but are kept there and led onward and upward to become the best members of the community."

MAY OPERATE ON THE MAYOR.

Half a Dozen Physicians Are Closeted with Him at His St. James Home.

St. James, I. L., Sept. 1.—Mayor Gaynor enjoyed an automobile ride yesterday morning with his chauffeur. He left the house shortly after 11 o'clock and took a spin along the country roads, returning to St. James a few minutes after noon, when the automobile drew up in front of the railroad station.

When the 12:38 train drew in, five or six doctors got off and walked toward the automobile, in which Mayor Gaynor was waiting. Each of the physicians shook hands with him, and, after chatting for a while, jumped into the machine and were taken to the mayor's home, only a short distance away.

The guard about the house refused to allow anyone to get near the house, except those who were there on business, and after the automobile had passed into the grounds no one else was allowed to get inside the lawn.

It was rumored about the village that the doctors had made the trip from New York for the purpose of examining the wound in the mayor's neck and having a consultation as to what should be done to remove the bullet. It could not be learned whether any effort would be made to remove the bullet, as none of the physicians would make any statement regarding the purpose of their visit to Mayor Gaynor's home.

HERO KEPT ON SMOKING.

With Pipe in His Mouth, Pawtucket Man Dives for Drowning Boy.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 1.—Rushing from an electric car, fully clad, and with a pipe in his mouth, C. R. Harrington of Pawtucket plunged into Scott's pond in Lincoln and saved the life of a boy who was drowning. The youngster had gone down for the third time when Mr. Harrington reached the bank. He dived for him and brought him back to the surface. When he reached the surface, he was clinging to the lad and had not even taken the pipe from his mouth.

Mr. Harrington, after his plunge, got on the electric car, which had waited, and rode to his destination in his wet clothing.

The Spoil Of the Fire King

THE poor we have always with us, as some one has put it; likewise the forest fire. Last year, the year before and as far back as one can remember the problem of protecting the forests from fires has received nation wide attention, and, while much has been done in this direction, the conflagrations still continue. In fact, forest fires in the year 1910 have been more prevalent than ever before in the history of the country. The great forests of the northwest have been ravaged as never before. In Winnipeg last May fire caused a loss of more than \$1,000,000 in lumber on the stump and already cut, as well as the destruction of numbers of lumbering outfits in the path of the flames.

Minnesota also suffered with forest fires, and in the same month Winnipeg reported heavy loss. Trains to Duluth in the upper lake country arrived with the paint scorched from their sides and passengers in a state

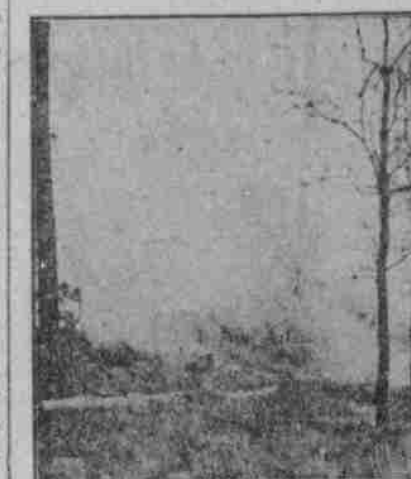


FIGHTING A FOREST FIRE.

of terror. Many small hamlets were wiped out by the fire, some lives were lost, and the property loss was enormous. Ontario also reported great fires in June. The F. Wayenbauer company, the greatest lumbering firm in the world, lost \$1,500,000 in this blaze.

In July Victoria, B. C., reported fires that caused a loss of more than \$3,000,000 and took five lives. And now has come a conflagration that has spread over a thousand square miles in western Montana and Idaho, destroying millions of dollars' worth of property, burning towns and villages, causing scores of deaths and driving hundreds of fugitives before it. It is much like the fires of yesterday and like more fires that will sweep the forests this year from Maine to California.

It was not until Aug. 3 that President Taft authorized the use of the troops to fight the flames, although for days before that single companies had been engaged in combating these near headquarters. Since that date, however, the army has had active work to do with whole regiments of men. In-



START OF A FOREST FIRE.

cluding the forest rangers and the soldiers, the government put to work more than 4,000 men to fight the fires.

The money loss from the Montana-Idaho fires will reach far into the millions, and the nation will be lucky if it sustains direct damages from loss of timber during the season of less than \$10,000,000. The indirect damages—the retarding of forest growth, erosion of the absorptive "sponge" or forest humus that retains snows and rains, torrential floods succeeded by droughts that dry up the water courses and ruin the crops and the washing of fertile soil to the sea—can hardly be estimated.

The United States loses millions of dollars each year, much of it needlessly, through forest fires. Lightning sometimes ignites the dead wood of the old trees. This is the time of the year when the bee hunters start fires in the bottom of old trees to smoke the bees out. Fishermen, campers out and berry pickers are guilty of much that is careless in the way of starting fires. Much recent legislation has been aimed, with little effect, against railroad companies to find a way to prevent the flow of thousands of sparks from the smokestacks of locomotives as they go rushing through the forests. Undoubtedly this last is the most general cause of forest fires and must be dealt with before the evils and waste can be stopped. Appreciating the dangers, insurance companies decline to insure woodlands that come near to railroads; therefore the great trees are at the mercy of the fire king.

Delicately Formed

and gently reared, women will find in all the seasons of their lives, as maidens, wives and mothers, that the one simple, wholesome laxative remedy, which acts gently and pleasantly and naturally and which may be taken at any time, when the system needs a laxative, with perfect safety and really beneficial effects, is Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

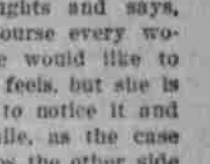
It has that true delicacy of flavor which is so refreshing to the taste, that warming and grateful toning to the stomach which responds so favorably to its action and the laxative effect which is so beneficial to the system when, occasionally, its gentle cleansing is required.

The genuine, always bearing the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., may be purchased from all leading druggists in original packages of one size only, price fifty cents per bottle.

Latest Freak of Fashion.

Have you noticed the latest freak of fashion? It's the aeroplane bow—a roll or two of ribbon looped up in the back of the head of a woman with a hat that is imposing upon good nature. The bow is a part of the large headpiece. This is used to be held in place, according to those who know, by false hair. In its place there is the ribbon that jabs the inoffensive male passenger in the eye until he reverses the English on his thoughts and says, "Beg pardon." Of course every woman knows what he would like to say and just how he feels, but she is too much of a lady to notice it and smiles or doesn't smile, as the case may be, and then jabs the other side into the ear of the man on the other side. All this happens in the street car or the subway or the elevated, where man has paid his legal five cent fare for the privilege of hanging on a strap.

THE NEW BOW.



MME. CURIE'S WORK.

Famous Woman Scientist Said to Have Made a New Discovery.

The famous woman scientist, Mme. Curie, is much in the limelight these days, for it is reported that she will soon startle the followers of science with a new discovery that may be the greatest of our epoch. Recently she broke through her rule to accept no honors by consenting to receive the signal honor bestowed on her by England—the Albert medal of the Royal Society of Arts, which was established



MME. CURIE.

In 1882 in memory of the prince consort. Mme. Curie was one of the few women who were asked by the French government to accept the Legion of Honor, but she flatly refused not only that, but many other political distinctions. She is the second woman to receive the Albert medal. The first was Queen Victoria, to whom it was given in 1887, on the fiftieth anniversary of her reign.

Proving His Authority.

There was an Irish foreman of a gang of laborers who went to any lengths to show his men that he was the real boss. One morning this foreman found that his gang had put a handcar on the track without his orders.

"Who put that han-car-r on the track?" he asked.

"We did, sir," one of the men answered respectfully.

"Well," he said shortly, "take it off ag'in!"

The laborers did so with some difficulty.

"Now," said the foreman, "put it on ag'in!"

Great Scheme.

"What do you do," asked the one who had been married only a few months, "when your husband comes home late at night?"

"I pretend not to notice that it's late, and pretty soon he asks me if I wouldn't like to go to the theater or somewhere tomorrow afternoon."

Startling Encouragement.

"Was Amelia's father encouraging when you went to him to ask him for her hand?"

"Not very. He asked me to put the proposal in writing, so I couldn't back out, as all the others did."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Lungs